

Leave at least 3 cm
open at top of pages

Title only
in 12 pt font

Elsevier instructions for the preparation of a 2-column format camera-ready paper

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Main body
of text in
10 pt font

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Abstract

These pages provide you with an example of the layout and style for 100% reproduction which we wish you to adopt during the preparation of your paper. These instructions are also available in L^AT_EX document style at www.elsevier.nl/locate/latex.

Section
heading

1. FORMAT

Main body
of text in
10pt font

Text should be produced within the dimensions shown on these pages; each column 7.5 cm wide with 1 cm middle margin, total width of 16 cm and a maximum length of 19.5 cm on first pages and 21 cm on second and following pages. Make use of the maximum stipulated length apart from the following two exceptions (i) do not begin a new section directly at the bottom of a page, but transfer the heading to the top of the next column; (ii) you may exceed the length of the text area by *one line only* in order to complete a section of text or a paragraph.

Italics for
emphasis

Sub-section
heading

1.1. Spacing

We normally recommend the use of 1.0 (single) line spacing. However, when typing complicated mathematical text it is important to increase the space between text lines in order to prevent sub- and super-script fonts overlapping one another and making your

printed matter illegible. If you are using a desktop publishing program *ensure* that your 'auto adjust' for interline spacing is suitably set to prevent overlapping but without leaving too much space.

1.2. Fonts

These instructions have been produced using a 10 point New Century Schoolbook. Other recommended fonts are 10 points Times Roman, Helvetica, Bookman Light and Palatino.

2. PRINTOUT

The most suitable printer is a laser/jet. The printout submitted should be an original; a photocopy is not acceptable. Please make use of good quality plain white A4 (or US Letter) paper size. Remember to leave at least 3 cm at the top of the page above the first text line.

1st page:
maximum
length
19.5 cm

*Footnotes should appear on the first page only to indicate your present address (if different from your normal address), research grant, sponsoring agency, etc. These should not be numbered but be referred to by symbols, e.g. *, +.

The footnote text may be produced in a smaller font.

maximum width 16 cm

Here we demonstrate a problem which we often experience with computer printout. Printers sometimes produce text which contains light and dark streaks, or has considerable lighting variation either between left- and right-hand margins or between text heads and bottoms. To achieve optimal reproduction quality, the contrast of text lettering must be uniform, sharp, and dark over the whole page and throughout the article.

If corrections are made to the printout, run-off completely new replacement pages. The contrast on these pages should be consistent with the rest of the paper as should text dimensions and font sizes.

3. TABLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS

Tables and illustrations should be originals or sharp prints. They should be arranged throughout the text, preferably being included on the same page as they are first discussed. They should have a self-contained caption and be positioned in flush-left alignment with the text margin within the column. If they do not fit into one column they may be placed across both columns in which case place them at the top or at the bottom of a page.

3.1. Tables

Tables should be presented in the form shown in Table 1. Their layout should be consistent throughout.

Horizontal lines should be placed above and below table headings, above the subheadings and at the end of the table above any notes. Vertical lines should be avoided.

If a table is too long to fit onto one page, the table number and headings should be repeated on the next page before the table is continued. Alternatively, the table can be spread over two consecutive pages (first an even-numbered, then an odd-numbered one) turned by 90°, without repeating the headings.

3.2. Line drawings

Line drawings may consist of laser-printed graphics or professionally drawn figures attached to the manuscript page. All figures should be clearly displayed by leaving at least one line of spacing above and below them. When placing a figure at the top of a page, the top of the figure should line with the bottom of the first text line of the other column.

Do not use too light or too dark shading in your figures; too dark a shading may become too dense while a very light shading made of tiny points may fade away during reproduction.

Table 1
Biologically treated effluents (mg/l)

	Pilot plant		Full scale plant	
	Influent	Effluent	Influent	Effluent
Total cyanide	6.5	0.35	2.0	10.30
Method-C cyanide	4.1	0.05		0.02
Thiocyanide	60.0	1.0	50.0	<0.10
Ammonia	6.0	0.50		0.10
Copper	1.0	0.04	1.0	0.05
Suspended solids				<10.0

Reprinted from: G.M. Ritcey, Tailings Management, Elsevier, Amsterdam, 1989, p. 635.

Poor
quality
printout

Tables
(or figures)
placed
across
both
columns,
should be
at the top
or bottom
of a page

2nd and
following
pages:
maximum
length
21 cm

Top of figure
level with
bottom of
1st text line

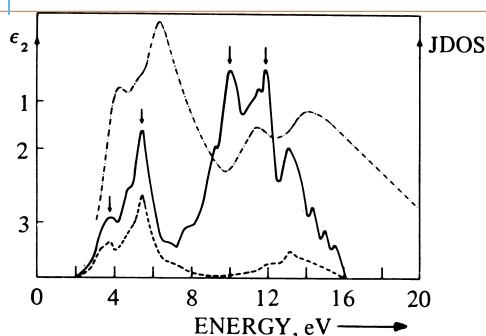


Figure 1. Lettering is large enough.

Lines
should be
sharp and
straight

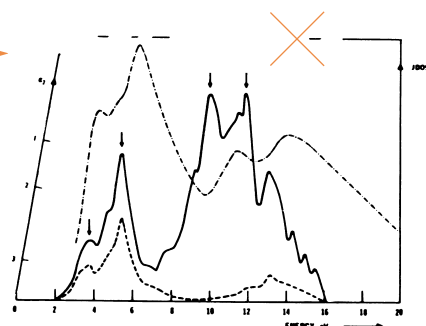


Figure 2. Lettering is too small.

All notations and lettering should be no less than 2 mm high. The use of heavy black, bold lettering should be avoided as this will look unpleasantly dark when printed.

3.3. Black and white photographs

Photographs must always be sharp originals (*not screened versions*) and rich in contrast. They should be pasted on your page in the same way as line drawings.

3.4. Colour photographs

Sharp originals (*not transparencies or slides*) should be pasted close to the size expected in publication. Charges for the processing and printing of colour will be passed on to the author(s) of the paper. As the costs involved are per page, care should be taken in the selection of size and shape so that

two or more illustrations may be fitted together on one page. Please contact the Author Support Department at Elsevier (E-mail: authorsupport@elsevier.nl) for a price quotation and layout instructions before producing your paper in its final form.

4. EQUATIONS

Equations should be placed flush-left with the text margin and should be preceded and followed by one line of white.

$$H_{\alpha\beta}(\omega) = E_{\alpha}^{(0)}(\omega)\delta_{\alpha\beta} + \langle \alpha | W_{\pi} | \beta \rangle \quad (1)$$

If they are numbered make sure that they are numbered consecutively. Place the numbers in parentheses flush with the right-hand margin of the column and level with the last line of the equation.

REFERENCES

1. S. Scholes, Discuss. Faraday, Soc. No. 50 (1970) 222.
2. O.V. Mazurin and E.A. Porai-Koshits (eds.), Phase Separation in Glass, North-Holland, Amsterdam, 1984.
3. Y. Dimitriev and E. Kashchieva, J. Mater. Sci., 10 (1975) 1419.
4. D.L. Eaton, Porous Glass Support Material, US Patent No. 3 904 422 (1975).

References should be collected at the end of your paper. Do not begin them on a new page unless this is absolutely necessary. They should be prepared according to a recognised style, e.g. the Harvard or sequential numeric system making sure that your accumulated list corresponds to the citations made in the text body and that all material mentioned is generally available to the reader. Above we have listed some references according to the numeric sequential system [1–4]. In this system references are numbered in the order in which they are cited in the text.

Keep
equations
within
1-column

This
section
need
not be
numbered

If possible, equalise columns on last page



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